THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

N° 42.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *February* 18, 1746.

From the *New-York* EVENING-POST.

The Chevalier Charles's *DECLARATION.*

I *Charles*, of &c. &c. &c. but not of *France*, Son and Succeſſor of *James*, by ſome called the *Chevalier de St. George*; who being an extraordinary Prince, like all the reſt of our *Caledonian Predeceſſors*, had taken to the Church, reſigned his Throne and Dominions to us, in as full and ample Manner to all Intents and Purpoſes as ever he himſelf enjoy'd the ſame; to *have and to hold* to us and our Heirs at large for ever. And now I want nothing but the Poſſeſſion; nor ſhall I want it long: For altho' one *William Henry Naſſau*, with diverſe other tumultuous and malicious People, did, in the Year 1688, make a Revolution, by Continuance, we, and the *Old Chevalier* our Father have hitherto been kept out of our Kingdoms, contrary to all Juſtice and Equity; but by the Bleſſing of good Providence, and Aſſiſtance of my dear Couſin and Brother *Lewis* the *French* King, his Holineſs *Benedict* XIV. Pope of *Rome*, and his Majeſty the King of *Pruſſia*, as alſo by the voluminous learned Labours of innumerable Prieſts and Prelates, who have ſtrain'd themſelves hard in favour of my Right and Title, until at laſt they really have made it as ſure, certain, and indefeaſible, as their own Claim to the uninterrupted Succeſſion of the Apoſtles,

We therefore, of the Premiſſes not being ignorant, do hereby of our Own certain Knowledge, and by all the Powers and Authorities above-mentioned, publiſh and declare Ourſelves to be ſole rightful King of theſe Realms, except *France*, as aforeſaid, againſt all Occupiers and Poſſeſſors thereof, and do thereupon demand Admittance thereunto without Fraud or further Delay, according to the true intent and meaning of theſe Preſents: And to two late Pamphlets publiſhed in our Behalf, the one intituled, *Jus Sacrum*, and the other *Memoirs of the Chevalier de St. George*; deſigning to begin our Reign with Acts of Grace, and Benifices to our loving Subjects——We judge it may be very proper that *Holy Church* ſhould find the Effects of our Favour; and therefore we promiſe upon our *Sacred Word of Majeſty*, That as ſoon as we have ſubdued our Enemies, and ſeated Ourſelf peaceably in the Throne, that then we will cauſe to be reſtored to *Holy Church* all her Lands, which are ſo unjuſtly and fraudulently plundered from her. AND I will alſo quit all Claim and Pretence to *Supremacy in Eccleſiaſtical Matters*; and then it will be in the Power of *Holy Church* to reſtore *godly Diſcipline*, as was in Uſe in the *pious* Queen *Mary*'s Days. All I deſire in Return on their Part is, that they would revive the Doctrine of *Paſſive Obedience* and *Non-Reſiſtance*; and then, you know, we are not accountable to any but GOD; and the Prieſthood, *They neither will be accountable to* GOD, *nor the King, but only to one another.*

AND whereas we have been informed, that ſince the Revolution in 1688, and alſo aforetime, for the Space of 500 Years, and upwards, the Crown and Royal Dignity of our ſaid Realms have been from time to time involved and incroached upon by diverſe *riotous Aſſemblies*, who have taken upon them to frame and deviſe certain Things called *Statutes*, or *Acts of Parliament*, therein ſaid to be Enacted *by Authority of the King, Lords, and Commons*, in manifeſt Diminution of the *ſole legiſlative Power of the King*: Therefore, in Vindication of ſuch our Right, we do hereby declare, That all and every the Things aforeſaid, called *Acts* or *Statutes*, made, or ſaid to be made, by the Authority of Parliament, to be totally void and abrogated; and therefore legiſlate and enact, *That all the pretended Records thereof be, and are hereby abrogated, repealed, and annulled, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.*

AND for the preventing the like Abuſes for the future, we do hereby, of *Ourſelf and by Ourſelf, in our own Perſon*, and as a *Noun Subſtantive only*, enact and legiſlate, that from henceforth, inſtead of the Forms aforeſaid, all Acts of Legiſlature ſhall run in Form following; *viz. Be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, with himſelf and by himſelf, of his own meer Will and Pleaſure; any Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, or Commons, either in or out of Parliament, or Authority of the ſame, to the contrary notwithſtanding*, &c.

AND we do hereby, of Ourſelf as aforeſaid, legiſlate, that to the Coronation Oath ſhall be added this Clauſe; *Provided, nevertheleſs, That this Oath ſhall not in any wiſe be binding on the Crown, for preſerving any Laws, Rights, or Liberties, in Church or State therein mentioned: The ſame Oath being an Act of Conceſſion only, and not of Obligation; and that the Violation thereof ſhall not be eſteemed any Sin againſt our Neighbour.*

AND whereas, the Titles of the Crown are in no wiſe alienable from their Heirs; now purſuant to the ſaid Maxim, and for Value received from his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty *Lewis* XV. We do for us, and our Heirs grant and renounce the Right and Title of the Crown of *France* to his ſaid moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and his Heirs.

AND Whereas there are many Seditious Miſcreants endeavouring to ſtir up groundleſs Fears amongſt my good Subjects, as if my Dear Brother and beſt Friend the *French* Monarch aforeſaid, deſign'd to make very large Demands upon Us, for the vaſt Sums his Grandfather and himſelf have granted, for the ſupport and Aſſiſtance of our Royal Grandfather, Our Father

Father and ourſelf, but theſe are nothing but malicious Lies, invented to blacken me and my Cauſe; for I have that Monarch's *moſt Chriſtian Faith* pledged to me, that, that Matter ſhall be made eaſy; and when, I pray, *was it ever known, That the French King violated his Faith, or Royal Promiſe!*

AND now to quiet the Minds of our loving Subjects againſt Fear of our Diſpleaſure, for Things paſt: We do hereby declare, that all and every one of them, who ſhall without Fraud or farther delay, come in and ſubmit themſelves to *Our abſolute Pleaſure and Diſpoſal*, ſhall have our *Royal Grant of Conceſſion*, to enjoy their Lives and Eſtates during *Our Royal will and Pleaſure*. Except all and every Perſon or Perſons, who in Council, Field or Garriſon, were any wiſe Aſſiſting, Aiding, or Abetting at the Revolution in 1688; and Excepting all Perſons, who ſince the 13*th* of *February* 1688, have voted in either Houſes of Parliament; and all other Officers, Civil or Military who have taken the Oath of Abjuration, (other than ſuch of them as ſhall Abjure themſelves back again) and excepting all Perſons who by *Writing or Printing, Thought, Word, or Deed*, hath Defamed Us, or our Title. And except all *Proteſtants whatſoever* (not being *Jacobites*) and except ſuch Perſon or Perſons as we ſhall from Time to Time think fit to except, by Name, on Account of their Religion, *&c. &c. &c.*

The BRITON.

Vincit amor Patriæ.

WHILE the Son of the Pretender is waging War againſt his Majeſty in *Scotland*, his Agents and Friends are active and buſy, in promoting his Intereſt in this Part of the Kingdom, by inventing and ſpreading abroad the groſſeſt Falſhoods and Calumnies againſt his Majeſty, and ſome of the beſt and moſt honeſt of his Servants.

THEIR Behaviour, ſince the late Miſcarriage near *Edinburgh*, is beyond Meaſure wicked. Having had the earlieſt Advices of it, they had Time to take their Meaſures, and give Orders for executing the infamous Schemes they had formed againſt the public Safety.

THEY begun with an impotent Attempt on the Bank of *England*; the Run upon which was carried on chiefly by Perſons of this Party, and by others whoſe near Relations are at this Time in actual Rebellion.

FROM this Connection between theſe Perſons and the Rebels, there was Reaſon to ſuſpect great Part of the Money drawn out of the Bank was intended for the Service of the Enemy; to whom Gold was more portable, and was eaſier concealed than Silver.

THE prudent Reſolution taken by the Bank of *England* to pay in Silver, was falſly repreſented by the Malignant as a Sign of Diſtreſs; and every Engine was ſet in Motion by them, that could increaſe Peoples Fears, or depreciate Credit.

UPON this, the Merchants, Traders, and Perſons intereſted in the public Funds, very prudently and ſeaſonably took the Alarm, and rendered this wicked Attempt of our Enemies abortive, by unanimouſly, and of their own Motion, agreeing to make all their Payments and Receipts in Bank Bills only.

THE Enemies of the Public, on this Occaſion, with uncommon Induſtry, employed their Emiſſaries to ſpread in every Part of the Town a Variety of falſe Reports, concerning the noble Perſon whoſe Motto is placed at the Head of this Paper; every one of which was equally groundleſs and infamous.

THEY were plainly calculated to increaſe the general Pannick, and ſink the public Credit. Their Authors built on the Effects they might produce on their firſt Explosion; they knew they could not keep Credit for many Hours.

THE Honour and Honeſty of the noble Perſon who has been thus impudently traduced, are above Suſpicion. His Integrity and Zeal for his Majeſty and the Proteſtant Cauſe are univerſally known; and his Behaviour in former Times of Danger and Difficulty was ſuch, that ſhould Rebellion and Treaſon prevail, he would fall an early and certain Victim to the Rebels Cruelty and Revenge; and therefore it is not ſtrange that, at their firſt Onſet, he ſhould be the firſt Object of their Malice and Slander.

IF the Party ſhould endeavour to palm any more Falſhoods of this enormous Magnitude, on my Countrymen, let them ſuſpend their Belief for a few Hours, and the Cheat will be ſurely diſcovered.

FALSHOOD and Calumny are all the feeble Props of a bad Cauſe; they may impoſe upon Mankind for a ſhort Time, but their bad Effects are ſoon over, and their Inconvenience to their Authors is perpetual.

London, September 28, 1745.

LONDON.

September 28. This Day came on the Election of a Lord Mayor of this City for the Year enſuing, when Alderman Hoare was choſen into that high Office.

Several eminent Merchants met on Thurſday at Garraway's Coffee-Houſe, and came to the following Agreement, for ſupporting the public Credit:

'WE the under-ſign'd Merchants, and others, being 'ſenſible how neceſſary the Preſervation of public 'Credit is at this Time, do hereby declare, that we will not 'refuſe to receive Bank-Notes in Payment of any Sum of Money to be paid to us. And we will ſhew our utmoſt Endeavours to make all our Payments in the ſame Manner.'

The above Agreement was not begun 'til Two o' Clock on Thurſday, and before Five laſt Night upwards of 1140 had ſigned it.

We are aſſured that the Hurry which has been at the Bank theſe few Days paſt, but now over, was occaſioned by the Papiſts and Jacobites, with Deſign to hurt Credit as much as was in their Power, and to get Gold to ſend to the Rebels; in which the Directors wiſely diſappointed them, by ordering Payment in Silver.

Five Companies of General Blakeney's Regiment of Foot are on their March from Hampſhire to Cheſter, in order to join the other five Companies which are now together there; with two Regiments of Foot, which are daily expected there from Ireland; who are all to march immediately for Scotland.

Laſt Friday Evening an Expreſs was ſent to Northampton, for the Troops of his Grace the Duke of Montague's Horſe to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march to the Northward.

And laſt Saturday Orders were ſent to the Lord St. George's Regiment of Dragoons, quarter'd in Derbyſhire, Leiceſterſhire, and Nottinghamſhire, to move further North.

An Officer in General Blakeney's Regiment has received a Letter from the General at Sterling, wherein he acquaints him that a conſiderable Body of Rebels had appeared before that Place; whereupon he made a Sally, and killed a great Number of them, upon which the Remainder ſoon diſappeared.

October 8. We hear that a Party of Highlanders, who were coming to join their Fellow Rogues at Edinburgh, have been diſperſed by a Body of the well affected Clans.

October 12. Orders are given for the immediate Building of Twenty Men of War, from 20 to 60 Guns.

His Majeſty's Forces are to rendezvous at Doncaſter in Yorkſhire, on Monday the 23th Inſtant, and will make 16000 Men; after which they will march directly to Edinburgh, and be joined in their Rout thither by ſeveral Regiments of Horſe and Foot, and by the Time they can come up with the Rebels (if

they

[illegible] will wait for them), will make an Army of 24000 Men, with a fine Train of Artillery.

Extract of a private Letter from Berwick, October 16.

‘According to the lateſt Advices from Edinburgh, it appears, that the Rebels are in the greateſt Confuſion and Perplexity, as is evident from their entring into Edinburgh on ſeeing Lights put out from the Caſtle, which were in Reality, only an Anſwer to a Signal of the ſame ſort from the Fox Man of War in Leith Road; but which the Rebels, no doubt, took to be a Signal made to the King's Forces, which they from thence apprehended to be at Hand. They have been for ſome Time paſt in great want of Money; but, it is certain that a Ship arrived lately at Montroſe with ſome Supplies, but what is very uncertain. One of the King's Meſſengers who arrived here Poſt, and went immediately to Sir John Cope, ſet out this Evening about Six, with George Lockhart, Eſq; of Carnwarth, who ſurrendered himſelf to his Excellency about ten Days ago; they were eſcorted by a ſmall Party of Dragoons, and have taken the Road to Newcaſtle.

Extract of a Letter from Nottingham, October 13.

‘Laſt Night came in here 72 Carriages belonging to the Artillery, and 18 Baggage Waggons, 16 Cannon, and two Mortars, 200 Matroſſes, 500 Dutch, and 200 Engliſh, all Foot, with Wade's Regiment of Horſe, complete. The Artillery lay all Night in the Market-Place; where Thouſands flock'd to ſee it. This Morning they ſet forward for the North. The Horſe marched with their Scull Caps and Breaſt Plates on, their Swords new grinded, and every Thing in Order, as if they were to have engaged the Rebels directly.’

Extract of a Letter from a Captain of the Volunteer Companies of Townſmen in Berwick upon Tweed, to his Friend in London, dated October 16.

‘*Dear Sir,*

‘I have juſt receiv'd yours, and take this Opportunity of letting you know, that the Rebels began to ſtrike their Tents Yeſterday, and by our laſt Advices, are this Day at Haddington, Muſſleburgh, and Preſton Pans. How far they come this Night, or what Roate they take, is kept a Secret. I believe they'll come our Way; if they do, there will be hot Work, for I am convinced the Townſmen will fight. We are in good Spirits, but think our Garriſon is neglected by ſending us ſo few Troops, and taking our Friends the Dutch from us; tho' we have Vanity enough to think, that the Preparations and Stand we have made ſo far, has ſtopt the Rebels, and conſequently ſav'd the Northern Counties. The Rebels are certainly ten thouſand ſtrong, and threaten us hard. The Laird of Carnwarth was ſent out of this Place Yeſterday for London, under a Guard of eight Dragoons and an Officer. I am perſuaded he can make ſome Diſcoveries. I command the main Guard this Night, and expect to be at my Alarm Poſt, as they have given out they would be here this Night; though I think it will be To morrow, or Friday, before they can be before our Walls. We want a Garriſon of diſciplin'd Men and Gunners. I am, Sir, yours ſincerely.

‘*P. S.* You may expect to hear from me every Poſt 'til we are inveſted. You may depend on what I write you, and may make it as publick as you think proper.’

An Extract of a Letter from Durham, dated October 19.

‘SIR,

‘It is with Pleaſure I can aſſure you, the Pretender's Army, after ſtriking their Tents, ſet forwards on Tueſday Morning, and march'd a few Miles Southward, and about One o'Clock return'd back to Edinburgh, where they are at preſent. They are very much diſappointed and dejected, their Friends in the South not anſwering their Expectations. They expected to have been join'd by 1500 Keelmen; an Inſurrection in Lancaſhire, and another in Dorſetſhire, and that all this would have been favoured by a foreign Invaſion. But their Deſigns have hitherto been defeated, and I hope will be ſo.’

“*Extract of a Letter from* Kendall, *dated* October 26.

Letters from the North bring us the agreeable News, that Dumfries now actually refuſes to pay the Contributions demanded by the Rebels; and that there is the greateſt Spirit of Loyalty among them that ever was known: That the Lord Loudon has had great Succeſs in raiſing the Loyal Clans, to prevent the Rebels from getting back; which they are endeavouring to do: That upon the Approach of the King's Army, they are in the greateſt Confuſion; and that the Leaders are actually at Variance among themſelves. There has been no Reinforcement, as was reported; but that they daily deſert, and are now much decreaſed.

‘*P. S.* We have juſt received Advice from Liverpool, That one of his Majeſty's 60 Gun Ships, has taken and brought into Kinſale, the Apollo, a French Privateer, after a bloody Engagement of 31 Hours. The French Privateer had 800 Hands; and his Majeſty's Ship had 450; out of which near 200 were kill'd: The Apollo had many more kill'd; but how many we don't yet certainly hear. The Apollo was a Ship of great Force, and the ſame that the Angleſea Man of War ſtruck to.”

Laſt Thurſday his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Oxford, accompanied by the Lord Gower, the two Knights of the Shire, and upwards of 800 Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders, met at the Town-Hall in Oxford, and agreed to raiſe four Regiments of Foot, with all Expedition, to defend his Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

Mr. Rowley has detached eight Ships of the Line, to join Commodore Barnett, who has taken ſeveral Eaſt India Ships, but is now blocked up by the French Squadron at the Cape of Good Hope. Mr. Rowley, and the reſt of his Fleet, Bomb-Ketches, &c. ſailed this Morning, it's ſaid, with a Reſolution to bombard Genoa.

We have the following Account of the Perſons who compoſe the young Pretender's Cabinet Council, which we give the Publick for authentic, *viz.* Charles Sheridine, ——— O Suilivan, ——— Mac Donald, ——— Kelly, who eſcaped ſome Years ago out of the Tower, and ——— Strickland, all Iriſh Papiſts.

Yeſterday the Court-Marſhal on board the London at Chatham, paſſed Judgment on Capt. Burriſh, late Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Dorſetſhire, which is, that he ſhall be broke and rendered incapable of ever ſerving in his Majeſty's Navy.

Several Apartments in the Tower, which have not been uſed ſince the laſt Rebellion, are ordered to be repaired and furniſhed with all convenient Expedition.

Belfaſt, October 11. We are aſſured by Paſſengers who arrived here Yeſterday with the Mail from Scotland, that on the 2d Inſtant the Governor of the Caſtle of Edinburgh had given Notice to the Inhabitants of the City, as well as to the Rebels therein, That if the latter did not remove from [illegible] Days, he would bombard and cannonade the City, and lay it in Aſhes, purſuant to Orders from the Government.

An Aberdeenſhire Man, a Dragoon in Colonel Gardner's Regiment, killed nine of the Rebels with his own Hands, [illegible] on Horſe-Back, and two after his Horſe was ſhot, and afterwards made his Eſcape.

It is confidently aſſerted, that there are 5000 Britiſh Troops at Carliſle, 6000 at Berwick, and 2 or 3000 at Newcaſtle, [illegible]

beſides others on their March to join them; and we may expect ſoon to hear of their moving towards Edinburgh.

Laſt Week 500 of the Rebels deſerted their Chiefs, and have returned to their former Habitations in the Highlands; and ſmaller Numbers are doing the like daily.

And it is ſaid the young Pretender is already ſick of his Scottiſh Expedition, notwithſtanding all his boaſted Succeſſes.

There is a Letter in Town from Liverpool, adviſing that a French 70 Gun Ship, laden with Arms, &c. for the Rebels in Scotland, hath been taken by three ſmall Engliſh Men of War, ox Burlington-Bay in Yorkſhire.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entred*,
Sloop Ranger, Stephen Brown, from Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHereas *James Brennen*, Block-maker, late of *Annapolis*, is ſuppoſed ſtill to be in this Province: This is therefore to inform him, that he may hear of ſomething much to his Advantage, by applying to THOMAS FLEMING.

AT the Subſcriber's Brewing-Office in *Annapolis*, any Perſon may be ſupplied with the beſt Sorts of Malt Liquor, at reaſonable Prices.

And all Houſekeepers may be ſupplied twice a Week with good Table-Beer, in ſmall Quantities, by ſending their Caggs to the Office, at Sixpence *per* Gallon; and at Twelve Shillings by the Barrel. MARK GIBSON.

TO be Sold, for ready Money, or good Bills of Exchange, by the Subſcriber, a choice Tract of Land, called *Holland's Adventure*, lying in the Fork of *Patuxent* River, within 5 Miles of *Snowden*'s Iron-Works, containing 400 Acres; with two good Clap-board Dwelling-Houſes, two good Tobacco Houſes, ſeveral ſmall Apple-Orchards, and a large Peach-Orchard: A pretty large Quantity of the ſaid Land is already cleared, fit for Corn Fields or Paſturage. Any Perſon inclining to buy the ſaid Land, may have it very reaſonably, by applying to SAMUEL BUDD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber in *St. Mary*'s County, on the 13th of *January* laſt, a Servant Man named *Gilbert Noaks*, of a middle Stature, has ſhort black Hair, and is Country born; he had on a new mill'd Planes light colour'd Coat with white Metal Buttons, a coarſe dark colour'd Waiſtcoat, a Pair of mill'd Planes Breeches, two check'd and two new brown Oſnabrigs Shirts, and an old Caſtor Hat. He went away with one *Richard Brasier*, who ſays he was born up the Bay, and talks much of being in the Expedition againſt Cuba; but is ſuppoſed to have run away from ſome Ship in *Briton*'s Bay.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Noaks*, and brings him home, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in *St. Mary*'s County; or Forty Shillings, if taken elſewhere; beſides what the Law allows. ANNE GREENFIELD.

N. B. He has a Slit in his under Lip.

St. *Michael*'s Pariſh, *Talbot* County, *Jan.* 25, 1746.

ANY unſettled Clergyman, of a fair Character, may meet with very good Encouragement, by applying to HENRY NICOLS.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *James Dick*, lately gone to *Great-Britain*, are required to come forth with and pay their reſpective Ballances, or expect further Trouble. And all Perſons who have had any Dealings with the Subſcriber ſince his Departure, are deſired to come and ſettle their Accounts, by paying off the ſame, or giving Notes for their reſpective Debts.

The Subſcriber has a well-ſorted Parcel of *European* and *India* Goods, to be Sold either Whole-ſale or Retale, for Sterling or Paper Money.

STEPHEN WEST, *junior*.

To be SOLD by AUCTION,
(*For Ready Money, or Bills of Exchange*,)

ON Saturday the 22d of this Inſtant *February*, at the Houſe of Mrs. *Jane Bourdillon*, in *Baltimore-Town*, Part of the Eſtate of the Rev. Mr. *Benedict Bourdillon*, late Rector of *St. Paul*'s Pariſh in *Baltimore* County, deceaſed; conſiſting of choice Negro Slaves, under 25 Years of Age; about 100,000 Weight of Tobacco, in the late and preſent Sheriff's Hands; 50,000, or more, in heavy Hogſheads, at convenient Landings upon *Patapſco* River: Likewiſe a Collection of *Hebrew*, *Greek*, *Latin*, *French*, and *Engliſh* Books, in good Condition, and neatly bound; with ſome Houſhold Furniture, ſundry Plow and Riding Horſes, Cattle, Carts, Plantation Tools, &c.

JAMES RICHARD.

January 31, 1745-6.

BRoke out of *Prince George*'s County Goal, laſt Night, the two following Perſons; *viz.*

Richard Hodges, committed for Felony, a ſhort well ſet Fellow, wears his own black buſhy Hair, is of a ſwarthy Complexion, and has a down Look; he has ſeveral Kinds of Cloathing, among which is a grey half thick Jacket, a brown Coat with flat Metal Buttons, and a red Duffel great Coat, which he commonly wears.

John Nicholſon, a tall luſty Fellow, a Sawyer by Trade, a Priſoner for Debt; has an impudent Look and Behaviour, large black Eye-Brows which meet together; wears a light colour'd Coat, and double breaſted Jacket of near the ſame Colour.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid two Fellows, and brings them back to the ſaid Priſon, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward from JOHN COOKE, Sheriff.

Annapolis, 1746.

THIS is to give Notice, to all Gentlemen, or others, that at any Time may have occaſion to ſend a Meſſenger to any Diſtant Part of this, or to any of the Neighbouring Governments, that the Subſcriber is ready to ſerve them as reaſonably as any one; and will Perform with Fidelity, and Diſpatch. WILLIAM HUDSON.

To be SOLD,

FOR Paper Money, or good Bills of Exchange, a very good Dwelling Houſe, with a Lot of Ground whereon it ſtands, ſituate in the main Street leading from the Court-Houſe in *Annapolis* to *Severn* Ferry. The Houſe has been lately repaired, and is very convenient for a ſmall Family; there is alſo a good Storehouſe, in the Yard.

Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe, may, for further Information, both as to the Houſe and Title (which is a Fee-Simple), enquire of RICHARD CHASE.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.